

## Lecture Module - Sensors

ME3023 - Measurements in Mechanical Systems

Mechanical Engineering

Tennessee Technological University

### Module 4 - Sensors

## Module 4 - Sensors

- Topic 1 - Introduction and Overview
- Topic 2 - IC and MEMS based Sensors

## Topic 1 - Introduction and Overview

- Analog and Digital Sensors
- Example 1: Distance or Range
- Example 2: Rotation
- Example 3: Orientation

# Analog and Digital Sensors

a **sensor**, a physical element that employs some natural phenomenon... ..to sense the variable being measured

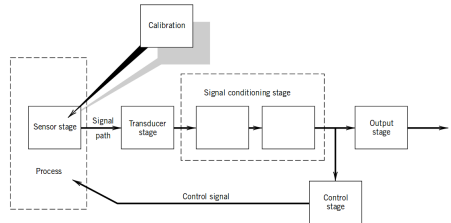
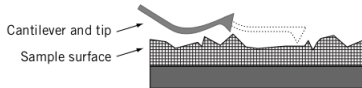


Figure 1.5 Components of a general measurement system.

# Analog and Digital Sensors

Sensors are typically classified as either **analog** or **digital** based on the type of signal that is output from the sensor.

However, this can be a misleading term. Many digital sensors operate based on analog circuit principles but require a digital circuit or MCU to operate or communicate.

Analog	Digital	Both?
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# Analog and Digital Sensors

Other Classifications:

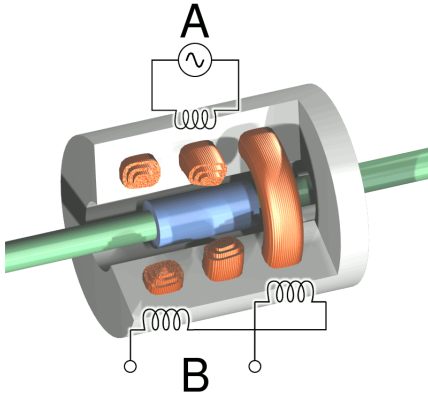
- Contact vs Non-Contact
- Programmable (Configurable) vs Non-Programmable
- By Measured Variable

## Example 1: Distance or Range

**Thought Exercise:** How do we measure **distance** (aka range)?

- What variable or quantity is used to describe **distance**?
  - 
  - 
  -
- What type of sensor is used to measure this?
  - 
  - 
  -

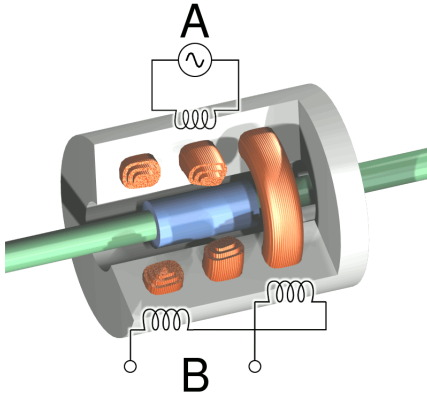
## Example 1: Distance or Range



LVDTs with NI  
LVDT Animation



## Example 1: Distance or Range



## Example 3: Orientation

- What applications require this type of sensor?
- 
- 
-

## Example 3: Orientation

- How does this type of sensor work?
- 
- 
-

## Example 2: Rotation

**Thought Exercise:** How do we measure **rotation**?

- What variable or quantity is used to describe **rotation**?
  - 
  - 
  -
- What type of sensor is used to measure this?
  - 
  - 
  -

## Example 2: Rotation

### Rotational Potentiometer



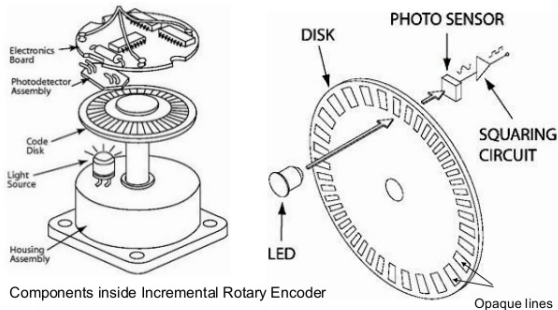
## Absolute Encoder



# Incremental Encoder

## 2. Types of Rotary Encoder - Incremental

### Construction of Incremental Rotary Encoder



Components inside Incremental Rotary Encoder

## Example 2: Rotation

- What applications require this type of sensor?
- 
- 
-



## Example 2: Rotation

- How does this type of sensor work?
- 
- 
-

## Example 3: Orientation

**Thought Exercise:** How do we measure **orientation**?

- What variable or quantity is used to describe **orientation**?
  - 
  - 
  -
- What type of sensor is used to measure this?
  - 
  - 
  -

## Example 3: Orientation

ADD EXAMPLE ORIENTATION SENSOR HERE

## Example 3: Orientation

- What applications require this type of sensor?
- 
- 
-

## Example 3: Orientation

- How does this type of sensor work?
- 
- 
-

## Topic 2 - IC and MEMS based Sensors

- Integrated Circuits
- Micro Electro-Mechanical Devices
- Example 1: Magnetometer and Digital Compass
- Example 2: Accelerometer

# Integrated Circuits

## Activity: Group Brainstorming

List three applications or devices that use IC based sensors.

- 
- 
-

•BAW filters  
•BAW duplexers  
•RF switch / variable capacitor  
•TCXO oscillators

MEMS micro-mirror

•Accelerometer  
•Gyroscope  
•Electronic compass  
•Pressure sensor

•CMOS Image Sensor  
•Auto-Focus actuator

•Front camera  
•ALS & Proximity sensor  
•Microdisplay

Silicon microphone



**Activity:** Group Brainstorming List three sensors that are found on a high performance quadcopter or drone.

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- 
-

# Micro Electro-Mechanical Devices

## Example 1: Magnetometer and Digital Compass

An accelerometer is a tool that measures proper acceleration, which is the acceleration of a body in its own instantaneous frame.

Applications:

- Navigation Systems - Robotics - Aircraft - Missiles
- Personal Devices - Phones - Tablets
- Others:

## Example 1: Magnetometer and Digital Compass

Thought Exercise: How do we measure acceleration?

**Activity:** Group Brainstorming

Explain one method for measuring acceleration of a body.

## Example 1: Magnetometer and Digital Compass

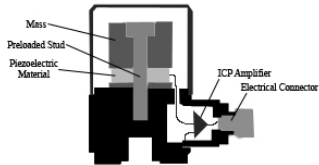
Mechanical Accelerometers Consist of a damped mass spring system and a sensing device.

Types of accelerometers:

- Seismometer or Seismograph
- piezoelectric - charge in material resulting from mechanical stress
- piezoresistive - change in resistance resulting from mechanical stress
- capacitive

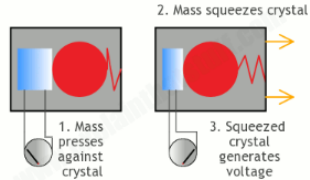
## Example 1: Magnetometer and Digital Compass

piezoelectric accelerometer



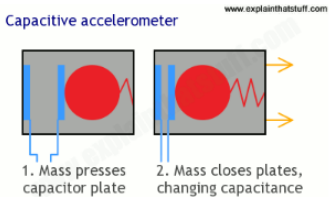
Piezoelectric accelerometer

[www.explainthatstuff.com](http://www.explainthatstuff.com)



# Example 1: Magnetometer and Digital Compass

## capacitive accelerometer



## Example 2: Accelerometer

**Thought Exercise:** How do we measure **orientation**?

- What variable or quantity is used to describe motion?
  - 
  - 
  -
- What type of sensor is used to measure this?
  - 
  - 
  -



## Example 2: Accelerometer

- What applications require this type of sensor?
- 
- 
-

## Example 2: Accelerometer